

## SECRETARY McADOO ATTEMPTS TO CONCEAL CAUSE OF TROUBLE

### With a Congressional Election Approaching and a Big Army of Unemployed in a State of Unrest the Administration Leaders Are in Despair—Panic is Admitted

With a Congressional election approaching and a big army of unemployed in a state of unrest, the administration leaders are in despair. Secretary McAdoo attempts to conceal the real cause of the trouble by quarreling with individuals for not depositing their money in the banks and with the banks for not lending it.

He says: "There is evidence in some quarters that individuals and corporations are hoarding money. It is just as reprehensible for them to do this as it is for the banks. There is no reason why the people should not deposit their money in the usual

way with absolute confidence, and there is no reason why business should not be conducted in the usual way."

Here is admission by the highest Democratic authority that the business of the country is paralyzed. That individuals are afraid to deposit their money in the banks, corporations afraid to extend their business and the banks afraid to loan their money. And yet, Secretary McAdoo insists there is no reason for it and charges it up to the pure cussedness of individuals, corporations and banks. If the Secretary will supply the confidence the country will respond with the business.

## PEOPLE BETRAYED BY BALTIMORE PLATFORM

PLATFORM BINDING UPON EVERY  
HONEST MAN WHO RUNS UPON  
THAT PLATFORM.

Secretary Bryan, in a Speech Before  
the Pennsylvania Legislature Nearly  
One Year After Baltimore Con-  
vention Lays Down Proposition.

Secretary Bryan, who is, next to the President himself, the highest authority of the Wilson administration, in a speech before the Pennsylvania Legislature nearly a year after the Baltimore convention said:

"I lay it down as a proposition, and I am prepared to defend it anywhere, a representative who secures office upon a platform and holds the office and betrays the people who elected him is a criminal worse than the man who embezzles money entrusted to him. A platform is binding upon every honest man who runs upon the platform." Woodrow Wilson and his Democratic members of the House of Representatives were elected on a platform that read:

"We favor the exemption from tolls of American ships engaged in coastwise trade passing through the Panama canal."

April 2, 1914, 240 Democrats became criminals, if Mr. Bryan is worthy of belief, by voting to repeal the Sim's bill which repealed the exemption clause in the canal act. A few days later if we credit Mr. Bryan as administration authority, President Wilson classed himself with the embezzlers of money by approving the repeal act.

The Democratic platform of 1912 declared positively for the limitation of presidential tenure to one term. Mr. Bryan pleads guilty to his own specification of criminality by endorsing President Wilson for a second term.

## NO ONE NEED EAT HUMBLE PIE, BUT MUST GET TOGETHER

(Continued from other side.)

tutions and means and chances of making a living, of earning our bread and butter, right in the midst of the greatest crop of all time and human history. The Democratic theory has been demonstrated to be not merely mistaken, but ruinous, not ruinous alone to the Republican North, but alike to the Democratic South, to the commercial and manufacturing East, and to the agricultural, mining and manufacturing West and Midwest.

"Let us extend the hand of good fellowship to every one who has voted with us. We were always glad to extend it to a Democrat, why not to a brother Republican who has for a time taken issue with his friends? In politics as in courting, two is company, and three is a crowd. This is no time to quarrel over platform planks, with the country going to ruin. I will build you a platform. My first plank is to defeat the present Democratic nominee for Senator. You will agree to that no matter to which faction you belong. My second plank is for a protective tariff equal to the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad. We can agree that the high cost of living has not gone down, but has gone up, while the means of earning the money to pay for the cost of living has gone down. As some one said, instead of making the dollar go further than it ever did before, the Democrats have made it go so far that it is 'like a dog in a sausage meat, gone forever.' We will stay whipped and

live without jobs or on half time and can we not all agree that it has come, is here and we have all got together? Our depression and deficit had all fallen upon us before there was any war in Europe. The revenues were cut down, excessive appropriations, two hundred million dollars a year more than ever before were being enacted and the bankruptcy of the treasury was in plain view long before the war."

## GOING GLIMMERING

Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, who was the Democratic leader before Underwood, and who berated his colleagues in the Senate for quarreling over the selection of reserve cities and other matters, declared the party was beginning to do just what it could be counted upon doing every time.

"The poor dear old foolish Democratic party," said the Democratic Senator, "is going through the same game that she can generally trust to go through soon after she gets into power." "That is the Democratic party true enough," he continued. "That is its history. That is what led Speaker Tom Reed to say, in 1894 and 1895, 'You can't last long because you are not accustomed to governing anybody or anything; you cannot govern the country because you cannot govern yourselves.'"—Washington (D. C.) Post (Dem.).

## PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATES

For Congress in Fourth District With-  
draws.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 19.

At a meeting of the Progressive Committee at Elizabethtown last Thursday, Dudley C. Jones, their candidate for Congress, announced his withdrawal from the race and counseled his supporters to vote solidly for the Republican nominee, W. Sherman Ball, of Hardinsburg.

This action was taken after mature deliberation by the meeting and was agreed to by all present.

It was agreed that the Progressive movement had served its purpose and further effort to continue it as a separate organization would result in only giving aid and comfort to the common enemy. The practical disappearance of the Progressive party all over the country as shown by recent elections and registrations, was recognized and a resolution was unanimously adopted to support the nominees of the Republican party.

Mr. Jones is a brilliant young man and his sensible and patriotic conduct in this matter will give him rank among Republican leaders of the state.

## AN EFFECTIVE CAMPAIGN

The Indiana State Journal says of Gov. Willson's candidacy for United States Senator:

"Gov. Willson of Kentucky, is making an effective campaign for election as United States Senator in the state of Kentucky, where he is opposing Gov. Beckham, whom he defeated in 1907 for election as governor. The Republicans of Kentucky are thoroughly disappointed, and nearly everywhere throughout the state the Progressives have moved over practically en masse to the Republican camp. Kentucky Republicans feel confident of the election of Gov. Willson, partly because of the evident landslide toward Republicanism, and partly because of Democratic factional division. Gov. Willson is very popular with the Republicans, who are taking

## WILLIAM MARSHALL BULLITT



William Marshall Bullitt, Republican candidate for U. S. Senator from Kentucky, short term, was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1873, son of Col. Thomas W. and Anna L. Bullitt. He is a graduate of Princeton College, N. J. The Bullitt family, for generations, has furnished to the country lawyers of note, and it was but natural that William Marshall Bullitt should early turn to the law. Upon the completion of the law studies he entered upon the practice in Louisville in 1895 as a partner of his father, and soon distinguished himself. In the celebrated contest cases of Louisville and Jefferson county of 1906, involving the election of Mayor and other city and county officers, he was one of the chief counsel for contestants, and won distinction by his fearlessness, untiring energy and ability in unearthing and overturning the frauds of that election. The result of the contest, as determined by the Kentucky Court of Appeals, a Democratic tribunal, was the finding that the election named was fraudulent, and the casting of Demo-

cratic incumbents who had received certificates of election and who had served for several months, during the pendency of the contest cases. Thereupon a new election was held with the result that a Republican Mayor and an entire Republican city and county ticket was elected in 1907 by large majorities. Mr. Bullitt was thereupon appointed and served as Chairman of the Board of Public Safety, 1907-1909. In this fight for free elections Mr. Bullitt rendered, not only to his city and state, but to the whole country, a great service.

Mr. Bullitt was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1907 and was appointed Solicitor General of the United States by President Taft in 1912, and served until the close of Mr. Taft's administration. He therefore returned to Louisville and re-entered upon the practice of his profession.

In 1914 Mr. Bullitt married Miss Nora Isagel, of Boston, Mass., and they have their home in Jefferson county near Louisville.

## ON THE GRIDIRON

DEMOCRACY'S GREAT NEWSPAPER ROASTS THE ADMINISTRATION.

Failures to Keep Faith With the People.

From Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)

The platform of the Democratic party, adopted at Baltimore in July, 1912, was a wise platform, a sound platform, a progressive platform and a popular platform, as evidenced by the election of a host of Democratic candidates—candidates swept into power by reason of the belief of the people that they would keep the faith pledged in the platform and promised in the campaign.

Every platform pledge that has not been kept constitutes a breach of faith with the voters.

Every departure from the pledges of that platform has been a departure

from the interests of the American people.

Every week that passes has demonstrated the wisdom of the men who framed and presented the platform, the sound political sense and good judgment of the members of the convention which adopted it, the good faith and honest intent of the voters who supported it, and the weakness of those who promised to carry out its pledges and failed to do so.

The promise to them was one thing; the performance a totally different proposition.

There was no pledge in that platform that should not have been kept with the American people and the Democratic party, nor the voters of the states of the American Union never authorized any change in the letter or spirit of that platform.

The Senators and Representatives who, elected as Democrats, repudiated the platform and violated the party pledges to the people, assumed a position that can never be justified in political morality, a position which is antagonistic to the spirit of our institutions and destructive of good government, and constitutes a denial of that recognition of responsibility to the voters which is essential in a republic.

## Stop! Look! Listen!

- WHY are there more than 25,000 honest laboring people idle in Louisville—and upwards of 2,000,000 in the United States?
- WHY are factories and railroad shops running half time?
- WHY are the earnings of railroads reduced to a point where they can not pay dividends?
- WHY are our earnings less and cost of living higher?
- WHY are we to be assessed with what is called a WAR TAX when we are at peace with the world?
- WHY has the government income been reduced, making a special WAR TAX necessary?
- WHY all this idleness, and loss in government income in 1914?
- WHY the loss of the industry and prosperity which we enjoyed up to twelve months ago?

## There Is a Reason

The DEMOCRATIC party got possession of the Executive and Legislative branches of our government March, 1913, and changed our tariff system from a protective to a NEAR FREE TRADE basis, and put our workmen and manufacturers in direct competition with foreign labor—50c per day in Europe; 7c per day in China.

The war in Europe is not the cause—THAT is an excuse for the result of Democratic legislation.

VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET and put an end to "GOVERNMENT BY EXPERIMENT" and restore confidence, wages and prosperity.

## STATE FINANCES AND RESULTS OF REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC RULE

### Governor Willson Was Forced to Pay \$1,339,283 in Debts Inherited From Mr. Beckham's Administration—In- teresting Figures Given for Consid- eration of the Voters

When Governor Beckham turned over the State government to the fiscal officers under Governor Willson, January 6th, 1908, there was a cash balance in the Treasury of \$1,180,650. The State fiscal year runs from July to July and not from January to January. At the time of this transfer, therefore, only one-half of the fiscal year had passed and yet Governor Beckham had collected of the total revenue for the whole year \$4,533,183.78, leaving only \$1,821,077.63 to be collected for the other half of the year by Governor Willson.

Notwithstanding the fact that Governor Beckham had collected \$1,256,023.98 more than half of the revenues for the whole year, during the first half of the year, there was due when he turned the government over to Governor Willson January 6th, 1908, \$1,339,283 on outstanding warrants, uncollected claims and unpaid appropriations; thus leaving, if all debts had been paid, a deficit in the Treasury of \$159,128.

In order to bring about this result Governor Beckham had collected from the United States government during his term, \$1,323,999.35 on account of war claims. But for this extraordinary collection, there would have been a deficit of practically a million and a half dollars.

At the close of Governor Willson's term, January 1st, 1912, there was a cash balance in the Treasury of \$269,718.94 and there was at that time outstanding warrants amounting to \$569,416.57, showing a deficit, after all claims had been audited and paid, of \$299,697.63. The reason for this deficit is clear. As stated above, Mr. Willson not only had to pay \$1,339,283 in debts inherited from Mr. Beckham's

administration, but he had to face the fact also that Mr. Beckham had already collected 78 per cent of all the revenues due for the whole fiscal year, although but one-half of the year had gone by.

In addition to this fact, the Legislature being Democratic, undertook to make appropriations which should consume as much of the revenues of the State as possible and thereby embarrass Governor Willson's administration by leaving no money to pay current expenses. In their efforts to do this, they made specific appropriations which were paid during his term, amounting to \$1,564,776.28. They increased annual salaries an aggregate of \$170,400 during his term; and also increased annual appropriations to sundry institutions an aggregate of \$499,000; thus, in addition to the debt he had to pay for them, burdening his administration with extraordinary payments amounting to \$2,234,176.34 without making any provision for their payment.

What are the conditions to-day? On the 10th day of October, 1914, there was a balance in the Treasury of \$707,497.62 and there were outstanding warrants against the State aggregating \$2,928,416.11, upon which the people are taxed to pay 5 per cent interest, amounting to more than \$146,000 a year.

All taxes for state, counties and cities are collected in pursuance of acts of the Legislature and all money paid out of the state treasury are paid under appropriations of the Legislature. The Legislature has never been controlled by the Republicans but Mr. A. O. Stanley said it has been controlled by a lobby in the interest of Mr. Beckham.

## EIGHTEEN MONTHS DEMOCRATS RULE

RESULTING IN WIDESPREAD INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION AND  
HIGHER COST OF LIVING.

Much Optimism Prevails Among Republicans in Regard to the Political  
Complexion of the House of Rep-  
resentatives to Be Elected This Fall.

In well informed Republican circles much optimism prevails in regard to the political complexion of the House of Representatives to be elected this fall. Eighteen months of Democratic rule, resulting in widespread industrial depression and much higher cost of living, have aroused the voters to the necessity of attention to the business of government and they are turning with confidence to that party whose fitness to govern has been demonstrated throughout the more than fifty years of existence.

Another feature assuring Republican success is the practical disappearance of the Progressives as a party organization. The results of the 1913 elections showed clearly that those Republicans who supported Roosevelt in 1912 were Progressives for a season only and had no intention of permanently separating themselves from the Republican party, and the primaries and registrations of 1914 indicate that the movement has almost entirely collapsed.

A few instances will illustrate the rapid decline and the now practical disappearance of the Progressive party. In 1912 Taft polled in Kentucky 115,512 votes and Roosevelt 102,766. At the November election, 1913, the Republicans polled 125,009 and the Progressives polled 35,000, the greater part of which were polled in the city of Louisville, in the mayoralty contest. This large vote in Louisville is not to be taken, however, as a proper register of Progressive strength. The Republicans made no fight for the municipal offices and several thousand Republicans and Independents voted for the Progressive nominees because they were the only candidates waging an active warfare on the Democratic ticket.

In the August, 1914, primary, the Republican candidates for United States Senator polled 50,223 votes and the Progressive only 3,968, and the recent registration figures show that outside of the city of Louisville they have practically disappeared, registering less than a thousand votes out in the state.

will certainly elect three